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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/616,965	07/14/2000	Sergey Magnitskii	85134-64000	6517	
27557	7590 01/12/2006		EXAMINER		
BLANK ROME LLP 600 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W.			HUBER, PAUL W		
	N, DC 20037	w.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•			2653		
		DATE MAILED: 01/12/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Арр	lication No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/6	616,965	MAGNITSKII E	IAGNITSKII ET AL.		
Office /	Action Summary	Exa	niner	Art Unit			
		Paul	Huber	2653			
	NG DATE of this commun	ication appears o	on the cover sheet wi	ith the correspondence	address		
Period for Reply							
WHICHEVER IS L  - Extensions of time may after SIX (6) MONTHS  - If NO period for reply is  - Failure to reply within to Any reply received by to	STATUTORY PERIOD F- LONGER, FROM THE M y be available under the provisions from the mailing date of this comm is specified above, the maximum state he set or extended period for reply the Office later than three months a ustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE C of 37 CFR 1.136(a). Ir unication. ututory period will apply will, by statute, cause t	OF THIS COMMUNIO o no event, however, may a read will expire SIX (6) MON the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of the BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)	his communication.		
Status							
1) Responsive	to communication(s) file	d on 11 October	r 2005.				
2a)⊠ This action i	, ,	2b) ☐ This action					
<i>,</i> —	·—						
,—-	cordance with the practi		•	· •			
Disposition of Claim	•	·	• .				
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-2	<u>26 <i>and 52-73</i> is/are pend</u>	ing in the applic	ation.				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		=		eration.			
<ul> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>4-9,16-19 and 26</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5) ☐ Claim(s) <u>20,21,23-25 and 52-63</u> is/are allowed.</li> </ul>							
_	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,10,12,14,15,22,68,69,72 and 73</u> is/are rejected.						
· _	.13,64-67,70 and 71 is/a		•				
8) Claim(s)	are subject to restric	tion and/or elect	ion requirement.				
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specifica	ation is objected to by the	e Examiner					
	(s) filed on is/are:		or b) objected to	by the Examiner.			
	y not request that any object	· ·	•	•	ı).		
	drawing sheet(s) including		•				
11) The oath or	declaration is objected to	by the Examine	er. Note the attached	Office Action or form	PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S	s.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledg	ment is made of a claim	for foreign priorit	y under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).			
	Some * c) None of:	3 1	,				
· · · · ·	ied copies of the priority	documents have	been received.				
2.☐ Certifi	ed copies of the priority	documents have	been received in A	pplication No			
3.☐ Copie	s of the certified copies	of the priority do	cuments have been	received in this Nation	nal Stage		
applic	ation from the Internatio	nal Bureau (PC)	Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attacl	hed detailed Office action	n for a list of the	certified copies not	received.			
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References				Summary (PTO-413)			
	on's Patent Drawing Review (Pre Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or	·		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (	(PTO-152)		
Paper No(s)/Mail Dat			6) Other:	•	,		

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Applicant's election of species 16, Figs. 9B and 10A, claims 1-3, 10-15, 20-25 and 52-73 readable thereon, in the reply filed on October 11, 2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 10, 12, 14, 15, 22, 68, 69, 72 and 73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Glushko et al. (USP-6,009,065).

Regarding claims 1-3 & 22, 72 & 73, Glushko et al. discloses a multilayer fluorescent information-carrying optical disc (multilayer disk); a source of reading radiation (CW laser diode); means for focusing the reading radiation into a micro-spot on the multilayer disc (objective lens); means for spatially separating the reading radiation from information-carrying radiation (dichroic filter); and means for detecting an availability of bit information in the microspot (four-part photodiode). See figures 1 & 2. See also, col. 4, lines 2-30, and col. 5, lines 8-11. Glushko et al. further teaches that the pits or 'written cells' each have a width of 0.5 µm (col. 6, line 41). It is inherent that the disc includes a micro-spot of a width of about 0.6 µm which includes therein a pit or 'written cell' having a width of 0.5 µm. Therefore, it is further inherent that a plurality of micro-spots are provided in the disc with the micro-spots comprising pits, each having widths of about 0.6 µm as claimed.

Regarding claims 10, 12, 14, 15, 68 & 69, Glushko et al. further discloses the claimed light controlling element for increasing an amount of the information carrying radiation which reaches the detector, which reads on the steering mirror for tracking error control of the light beam. See figure 6. "[W]hen the track position is right/left shifted towards to the laser spot the image position remains unchanged at the PD plane. In this case, however, the only some part of fluorescent pit is illuminated, resulting in a light redistribution at the PD plane and differential signal appearance" (col. 11, lines 18-23). Thus, Glushko et al. discloses a light-controlling element (tracking steering mirror) for reflecting towards the detecting means (four-part PD) at least part of the information-carrying radiation that is

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moving away from the detecting means, (i.e., when beam becomes either right shifted or left shifted), thus increasing an amount of the information-carrying radiation which reaches the detector. Note: when, for example, the light-controlling element corrects the tracking position of a right shifted beam, at least a part of the information-carrying radiation that is moving away from sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means is returned to the sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means thereby increasing an amount of the information-carrying radiation which reaches the sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means. Accordingly, Glushko et al. discloses the invention as claimed.

Claims 11, 13, 64-67, 70 and 71 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 20, 21, 23-25 and 52-63 are allowed.

Applicant's arguments filed February 28, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding claim 1, the applicant argues that Glushko does not anticipate that the disc includes a plurality of microspots comprising pits, grooves, or both, each having widths of about 0.6 μm for increased transmission of data-carrying radiation. The examiner respectfully disagrees. As explained in detail in the rejection above, Glushko teaches that the pits or 'written cells' each have a width of 0.5 μm (col. 6, line 41). It is inherent that the disc includes a micro-spot of a width of about 0.6 μm which includes therein a pit or 'written cell' having a width of 0.5 μm. Therefore, it is further inherent that a plurality of micro-spots are provided in the disc with the micro-spots comprising pits, each having widths of about 0.6 μm as claimed.

The applicant further argues regarding claim 10 that since the claim has been amended to recite that the light-controlling element reflects at least part of the information-carrying radiation toward the detecting means, namely, that part that is moving away from the detecting means, Glushko does not anticipate the claim as amended. The examiner respectfully disagrees. As explained in detail in the rejection above, Glushko discloses the claimed light controlling element for increasing an amount of the information carrying radiation which reaches the detector, which reads on the steering mirror for tracking error control of the light beam. See figure 6. "[W]hen the track position is right/left shifted towards to the laser spot the image position remains unchanged at the PD plane. In this case, however, the only some part of fluorescent pit is illuminated, resulting in a light redistribution at the PD plane and differential signal appearance" (col. 11, lines 18-23). Thus, Glushko discloses a light-controlling element (tracking steering mirror) for reflecting towards the detecting means (four-part PD) at least part of the information-carrying radiation that is moving away from the detecting means, (i.e., when beam becomes either right shifted or left

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shifted), thus increasing an amount of the information-carrying radiation which reaches the detector. Note: when, for example, the light-controlling element corrects the tracking position of a right shifted beam, at least a part of the information-carrying radiation that is moving away from sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means is returned to the sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means thereby increasing an amount of the information-carrying radiation which reaches the sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means. Accordingly, Glushko discloses the invention as claimed.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Paul Huber at telephone number 703-272-7588.

Paul Huber Primary Examiner Art Unit 2653

pwh January 6, 2006